

The President's Daily Brief

13 January 1971 49 Top Sect^{50X1}

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

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PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENTS

The military situation in Cambodia is discussed on Page 1.

No progress was made yesterday toward a peaceful solution to the fighting in Jordan. (Page 2)

(Page 3)

The Soviets appear to be positioning three Y-class submarines for patrol duty in the western Atlantic. (Page 4)

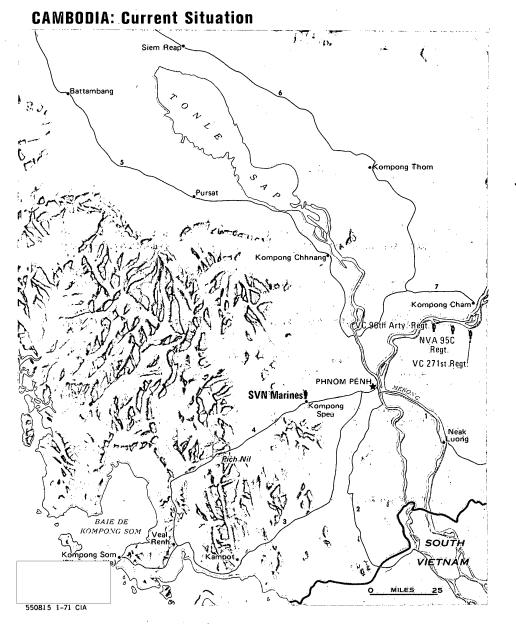
The new Polish leadership seems anxious to establish a better rapport with East Germany. (Page 5)

Soviet progress in testing their new swing-wing bomber is noted on $Page \ 6$.

North Vietnam's infiltration starts have been low so far this month. (Page 6)

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CAMBODIA

Communications intelligence places the headquarters of the Viet Cong 96th Artillery Regiment on the south bank of the Mekong River, some 15 miles southwest of Kompong Cham city. This unit was last located in September 1970 when it was near the border of South Vietnam, 75 miles east of its current location.

The presence of the 96th Regiment increases the threat to Kompong Cham and to government forces operating along Route 7. The NVA 95C and VC 271st regiments are located near the 96th, but enemy activity in this area has been limited to scattered harassing attacks since the withdrawal of South Vietnamese troops from the Kompong Cham city environs late last month.

Farther west, South Vietnamese forces are preparing for a clearing operation along Route 4. Three South Vietnamese marine battalions have arrived in Kompong Speu city, and

South Vietnamese rangers are also scheduled to participate in the clearing operation. The rangers are to cross the border and move overland to Veal Renh in Kampot Province, where they will link up with Cambodian and Khmer Krom troops.

This route passes through Communist controlled territory, but the enemy may avoid a serious confrontation with South Vietnamese troops as they did in the Route 7 clearing operation.

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JORDAN

The situation in Jordan deteriorated further yesterday as indicated by the following events: the cease-fire concluded by government and fedayeen leaders did not take hold and the fighting that closed the city earlier in the day increased. Delegates from the various Arab states that helped negotiate the cease-fire last fall did not arrive in Amman as scheduled. Fedayeen propaganda became more brazen--a Fatah leader speaking in Damascus for example, called for the overthrow of King Husayn.

The best chances for a truce now lie with the moderating influence of cease-fire supervisor Ladgham, who met with Husayn yesterday in London. The army, meanwhile, is anxious to continue its militant campaign to bring the commandos under firm control, and this strategy apparently has the blessing of Jordan's leaders.

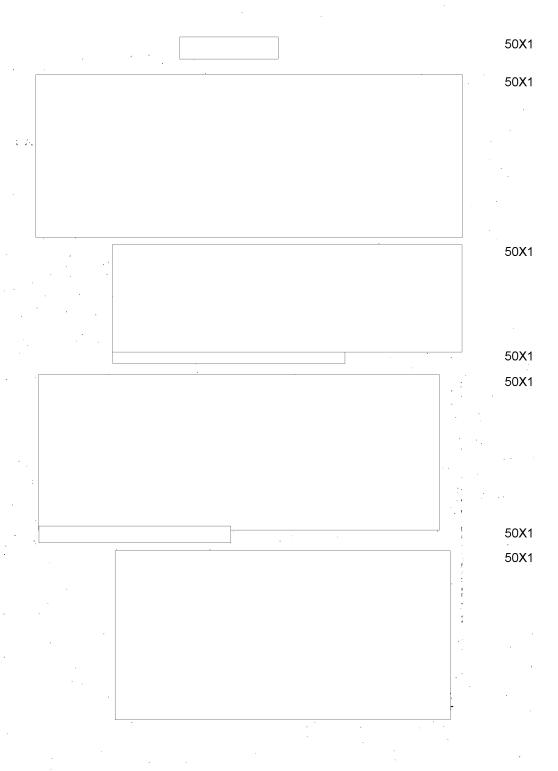
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Fayments to Jordan
have been stopped by two of the three

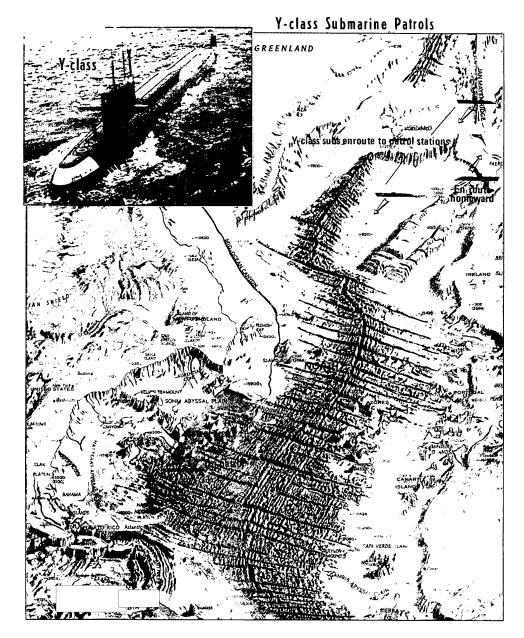
have been stopped by two of the three states that signed an agreement in Khartoum in 1967 to provide financial aid to states engaged in hostilities with Israel. Kuwait suspended its annual subsidy of \$39 million early this month because of the renewed fighting between the Jordanian Army and the fedayeen, and Libya canceled its \$25 million subsidy last September for the same reason. The third state, Saudi Arabia, is still making its annual payment of \$41 million.

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USSR

A Y-class ballistic missile submarine currently in the Norwegian Sea and another now south of Iceland appear to be en route to patrol stations in the western Atlantic. A third Y-class is on station southeast of Bermuda. A fourth that had been on patrol northeast of Bermuda appears to be returning to the Northern Fleet.

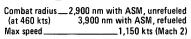
Completion of these movements would mark the first time since June 1970 that the Soviets have had three Y-class submarines on simultaneous patrol in the western Atlantic. The Soviets have at least 14 operational Y-class units in the Northern Fleet, enough to support three Atlantic patrols on a continuing basis.

POLAND

Members of the new Polish leadership have fanned out all over Eastern Europe this month to touch base with Poland's Warsaw Pact allies. The most important leaders--party leader Gierek and Prime Minister Jaroszewicz--visited Moscow and East Berlin. Their East German trip followed a threeday visit by Polish Foreign Minister Jedrychowski.

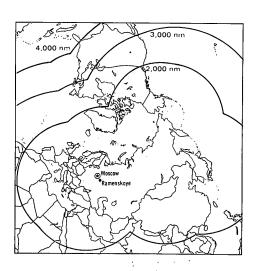
Although the new Polish leaders appear determined to establish their credentials throughout the Soviet orbit, they have given special precedence to East Germany. Relations between Ulbricht and Gomulka never were cordial, and Gierek appears anxious to ease the political and economic frictions that have developed between the two countries. Gierek has long been an advocate of closer industrial cooperation between East Germany and Poland, and he may use his ideas on this subject to promote a general improvement in bilateral relations.

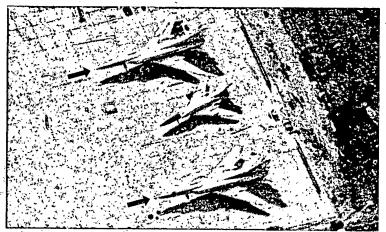




Year operational ______1974-76

Probably will carry one air-to-surface missile





Prototypes at Ramenskoye flight test center

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NOTES

USSR: Testing of the new swing-wing bomber -designated KAZ-A--evidently is proceeding rapidly and smoothly. 50X1 Although the KAZ-A appears best suited for operations against Europe and Asia, in-flight refueling would allow the aircraft to be used for twoway missions against the US, if it staged through bases in the Arctic. North Vietnam: About 400 troops have been detected entering the infiltration system so far in January. The apparent drop in departures has oc-50X1 closed North Vietnamese plans to dispatch one infiltration group, presumably battalion-sized, each night from 5 to 10 January. It is too early to determine if Hanoi has cut back on the troop flow. If there has been a slowdown, it may have been caused only by a North Vietnamese effort 50X1 -to shift the location of an impor-50X1 tant way station at the top of the infiltration system.